

ability she was extremely superficial in some things. Her assumption that she could, in virtue of a law, reduce the whole nation to the level of her own religious conceptions betrays a lack of insight into human nature. In this matter she saw no further than the limits of a court in which flattery represented her as a goddess, the measure of all perfection, the arbiter of all right. Her excessive self-consciousness and vanity contributed to augment this obtuseness. Such a ruler could not, in England at least, have permanently succeeded in scolding down opposition to her will, based on principle. In some respects the nation, as reflected by Parliament, was beginning to outrun its ruler. The revival of Parliament is, as we shall see, patent towards the close of her reign, and that of her successor was to witness a reaction which she had to some extent prepared.

SOURCES.—Journals of the House of Commons ; D'Ewes, *A Compleat Journal of the House of Lords and the House of Commons throughout the whole reign of Queen Elizabeth* (1693); Prothero, *Statutes and Constitutional Documents 1559-1625* (1894) ; Parker Correspondence, edited by J. Bruce for Parker Society (1853); *State Papers of Elizabeth* (domestic), edited by Lemon and Green ; *The Zurich Letters*, edited for Parker Society by Robinson (1842-48) ; Burnet, *History of the Reformation*, ii., iii., iv. (editions of Nares and Pocock); Neal, *History of the Puritans*, vol. i. (ed. 1837)—sympathetic and important, but not always reliable ; Fuller, *Church History of Britain* (1656) ; Strype, *Lives of Parker, Grindal, Whitgift, Aylmer* (ed. 1821), and *Annals of the Reformation during Elizabeth's Happy Reign* (Clarendon Press, 1824); Madox, *Vindication of the Church of England* (1733) ; Dixon, *History of the Church of England*, vols. v. and vi. (1902); Perry, *History of the English Church* (1887)—rather one-sided against the Puritans ; Frere, *History of the English Church in the Reigns of Elizabeth and James I.* (1904); Marsden, *History of the Early Puritans* (1850) —impartial, sympathetic, and well written ; Hallam, *Constitutional History*, i. (ed. 1884). For Martin Marprelate, see *Puritan Tracts* (1842), and Arber, *The Martin Marprelate Controversy* (*The English Scholar's Library*, 1880); Gardiner, *History of England*, i.